

# The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. VI. NO. 15.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 275.

**Business Directory.**  
**NEWMARKET.**  
Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Warehouse.

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

**J. & J. HODGE.**  
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**Business Directory.**  
**A. BOULTBEE.**  
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Newmarket.  
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (1-36)

**R. MOORE.**  
SOLICITOR, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c., office in the new court house, next to the county court office, Toronto.  
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

**JOHN R. JONES.**  
ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Office in Klein Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.  
Toronto, June 20, 1855. (23-17)

**F. F. PASSMORE, P. L. S.**  
OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.  
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. (6-17)

**ANGUS MINTOSH.**  
ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General Commissioner, Land, and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W.  
Holland Landing, C. W. (1-16)

**NORTH RICHARDSON.**  
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., &c., Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.  
Newmarket, 1855. (1-1)

**John T. Stokes.**  
ARCHITECT &c., &c., Successor, Canada West St. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. (1-51)

**INTERNATIONAL.**  
Life Assurance Society of London, Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.  
ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.  
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (1-41)

**DR. PYNE.**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER.  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.  
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (1-15)

**Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Association, OF ENGLAND.**  
FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.  
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.  
Cuts Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.  
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street.  
J. W. MARSDEN, Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.  
Newmarket, July 31, 1856. (1-35)

**Newmarket Iron Foundry.**  
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.  
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLATES, on hand for sale.  
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. (1-1)

**Eagle Hotel.**  
NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION.  
KEPT BY NICHOLAS HILLES. This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.  
Newmarket, Aug. 11th 1856. (1-24)

**W. MOSELEY.**  
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT.  
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.  
Office on Yonge Street.  
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-17)

**ROBERT BRODIE.**  
BUILDER, &c., &c.,  
Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and the execution of all kinds of masonry, brickwork, and carpentering, at the lowest rates.  
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (1-36)

**J. EDWARDS.**  
Stationer, & Blank Book Manufacturer.  
Dealer in School Books, English and American.  
PAPER hangings,  
School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c., No. 82, Yonge Street, Toronto.  
27 N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.  
Toronto, July 7, 1856. (1-23)

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber begs to request the inhabitants of Sharon and surrounding country, that he has commenced

**TAILORING TRADE.**  
Nearly opposite Dunn's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business.  
G. P. SMITH.  
Sharon, Sept. 21, 1856. (1-31)

**Ryan & Hallen.**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.  
ROADS, Bridges, and other Works surveyed and constructed.  
Lands and Town-plots surveyed, inspected and reported upon.  
Distances, Diagrams, Estimates, and other professional papers prepared.  
Any property bought and sold on Commission, and all business communications promptly attended to.  
Residence of Mr. Ryan, on Yonge Street.  
A vacancy for an appropriation. A copy for sale.  
OFFICE—MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.  
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.  
December 4, 1856. (1-44)

**S. HAWES.**  
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.  
Will give strict attention to Designing and Superintending the construction of every description of Mill, Engine, and other Machinery for General Manufacturing Purposes.  
Office—Yonge Street, Newmarket.  
March 20, 1857. (1-11)

**MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.**  
OF THE DISTRICT OF NEWARK, C. W.  
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**Poetry.**  
**Life's Dream.**  
When first we tread life's untold way,  
The wide world all before us lay,  
Through many a flowery path we stray,  
The bright sun shining o'er us,  
The laughing brook, the sparkling eye,  
We think will last for ever,  
Youth's laughing morn and cloudless sky,  
Must fade with us for ever.

Let others weep a prey to care,  
No cause have we for sorrow;  
The sun that shines to-day so fair  
Will brighten still to-morrow;  
But years pass on, and with them go  
Our days of dream and pleasure;  
And soon we learn that man's lot here,  
Can have no lasting treasure.

So many we see in some clear stream,  
Youth's untroubled dawning,  
The youthful morning's rosy beam,  
In life and beauty glowing,  
Then fade, as weeping o'er its birth,  
Some childly cloud is driven;  
'Tis ever thus when things of earth  
Decieve with looks of heaven.

**Literature.**  
**The Reconciliation.**  
Concluded.  
CHAPTER II.

As well do faded flowers embrace,  
The charm of youth's brightened glance,  
And dearer seem each brightened smile,  
From having lost its light awhile,  
And happier now for all its sighs,  
On his strong arm her head reposes.

In his room at that hotel, sat James Arundel, alone. A bright fire burned in the grate, and a small table near by, was covered with fruit and wine, but all untouched and unused. A book thrown idly on the lounge chair beside it, showed that the occupant of the room was busy with other things.

He sat upon the sofa, in the full light of the gas jet, with his arms folded upon his breast, and his head bowed slightly, as if in deep thought. He was no longer the original of the picture at which the little English maid delighted to look. There were deep lines of care and sorrow upon his face, and heavy wrinkles on his brow, and the curling hair that hung in heavy masses around his temples, was white as snow.

He was thinking—thinking of the young wife, who had his lovely home so happy, and of the children on whose sweet faces he looked each day. For years he had wandered, self-exiled from his native land, but now, as the frost of age came creeping over him, the old man longed to be at peace with all he loved before he died.

But how to do this? He thought of Georgia, not as the softening hands of Time and sorrow had left her, but as the haughty, brilliant, beautiful woman, who almost cursed him in her frantic rage, and drove him from his wife's side.

He saw her, he saw her, as he had seen her last—scornful, irate, and stately, smiling him with the lips he had so often kissed.

Go where you will, James Arundel, and do what you will, so that my eyes never see you again. I hate you—yes, from the very bottom of my heart. I hate you. There is not a nerve in my whole body, that does not quiver when you come near me. Travel—the day when you will—only, in God's name leave me free from this accursed marriage bond. I can neither eat of your bread, nor drink of your cup longer, while the same roof shelters us both!

And Georgia. Those fatal words, spoken in the light of her fierce rage, and repeated bitterly afterwards, rung always in her husband's ears. He thought of her now, and of the last glance he gave her before he went out of the house, and he would have been a wanderer, for her sake, so long, felt a pang at the sharp injustice of one he had sheltered in his bosom, from every sorrow.

As he sat there, silent and dejected, a servant tapped at the door, and announced a lady who wished to speak with him. He started up with a beating heart, but sunk back into his seat with bitter disappointment, when the short and dumpy figure of Susan, entered alone.

"Be seated," he said, courteously, waving his hand towards a chair. She sat down, and through the folds of her veil looked sadly at the change wrought in him. Then with a sudden gush of tears, which she could not quite restrain—

"Oh, my master—my dear master, how much you must have suffered, to alter an! Have you missed her so much?"

"Susan—Susan, is it you?" said Arundel, deeply moved. "What brought you here so late? And your mistress—my—"

He faltered, and then stopped short, as if he could not yet pronounce that name.

"My mistress is well," said the faithful servant, wiping away her tears. "And the children are well, too."

"I know—I know—I saw, and spoke to them to-day in the park," said Arundel, hurriedly. "But your mistress, Susan—is she gay and happy? How can she help being so?"

"She is rich, young, beautiful, and a widow, and death will soon leave her nothing more to wish for, I hope."

"Oh, my dear master, do not talk so," prayed the good Susan with uplifted hands. "She has mourned herself to death for you, since you have been away. Whatever she did while you were with her, I am sure she loves you, now better than any one on earth."

"Better than even young Tracy?" said Arundel, with a restless smile, for all the old, angry emphasis had been called up with his brows by the sight of this woman, who had withered and lost interest.

"I hope," he said sharply, "young Tracy, whom she will marry when the old man is out of the way. You need not contradict me." To added, as he saw an involuntary movement on the part of Susan, "for the whole city rings with it. My dear friend, hundreds of friends have taken care to keep you well informed on the subject, you know, and this was the news that greeted me before I had been twelve hours in the country."

"To my certain knowledge, Mr. Arundel," said Susan, slyly, "young Mr. Tracy has never been to the house more than twice. And at the last of his visits Georgia told him some of the gossip that was in circulation, and requested him for her sake not to come any more. Since then they have been as friendly as ever, but he never comes there, I can give you my word for that."

"The angry man passed his hand over his forehead and looked at her steadily.

"If I could only believe you; if I could only believe that my wife—I will call her so once more—was true at heart and really loved me, I would do—"

He paused, bit his lip, and was silent.

"What would you do?" asked Susan.

"I don't know that I need tell you," he said half sadly; "and yet I must speak to some one, if I know that Georgia was all I once hoped her to be—if I was certain that she loved me, not for my rank or my wealth, or because I am the father of her children, but for myself alone—as I stand here to-night, a broken-down old man—if I know this Susan, I should forgive and forget everything that has passed, and take her to my heart as gladly and proudly as I did when I first called her mine. She was all I had to love in the wide world. She was the one little ewe lamb of my flock, and was snatched suddenly from me, and I would sacrifice everything—everything—to bring her back to me once more!"

He bowed his face in his hands, and the tears, which he did not try to hide, streamed through his slender white fingers, and fell upon the floor. Susan looked at him a moment, and swallowing a succession of great sobs, went noiselessly to the door and opened it. Georgia waited on the threshold pale as death, but when she saw her husband she glided quickly in, closed the door behind her, and went softly towards him.

"She sat down behind him on the silken sofa, and passing her white arm around his neck, leaned her fair cheek against his gray hair. He started up, and looked wildly in her face. It was Georgia, still gleaming in diamonds, and with the costly opera cloak falling back from her splendid shoulders upon the velvet dress—oh! what a change was there. It was full of woman's love and devotion—full of grief and remorse, without one particle of pride.

"Forgive me—forgive me, and love me once more!" she murmured, in a choking voice.

He hung his arms round her, and the next moment she lay sobbing wildly on her husband's breast. Pride fled for ever from each heart as their tears mingled, and love came softly in to take its place.

"So changed—so sorrowful!" murmured Georgia, at last, as she gazed upon the noble face once more looking upon her. "These gray hairs all for me!"

"Georgia—my darling, though the snow is on my head, my heart is warm as ever! I was the impassioned reply. "Only love me—only be all to me that you have been, and I shall grow young again."

"All! there is no need of asking it, my husband," murmured Georgia in reply; "for from the moment of our parting I have drawn nearer and nearer to you, and now I love you better than life itself!"

The happy wife folded her to his breast with a deep abiding sense of perfect joy; and Susan, entering suddenly, burst into a sudden passion of grateful tears, as she saw Georgia, rejoiced to her faithful resting place.

"Susan—you foolish, faithful creature come here," said Georgia, rising up and drawing her cloak around her.

She threw her arms around the household-keeper's neck, and kissed her withered cheek.

"There," said she playfully, "now go before us to the carriage. I shall clope with your master, to-night, and bring him home again."

A happier trio never existed than that which awaited before Georgia's splendid home. She sprang up to the marble steps, and led her husband over the threshold, and then without a moment's pause, carried him up the wide staircase to the nursery.

A night lamp was burning on his hearth, and by its light the fond mother, showed the father his sleeping children, and the father, who had been so long, felt a pang at the sharp injustice of one he had sheltered in his bosom, from every sorrow.

"Little Arthur is his father over again," she said playfully, "but Eugenia is more like me. She was not a baby when you were away, dear James, and now she is a grown girl."

Arundel stooped and kissed the fair brows of the sleeper. The little Eugenia was not easily disturbed, but Arthur moved slightly and murmured "Papa."

"Has my master you so much," said Georgia, setting down the lamp and throwing her arms around her husband's neck.

He looked at her with a grave and tender smile.

"There is one who rules and directs all things," he said solemnly; "and it is He who has kept us safely through all these years, and united us once more. Let us give thanks to Him, my beloved wife."

The lady knelt on her knees, and bowed her proud head proudly, as her husband prayed. She looked upon him with new eyes when they arose, for Georgia was no scolder, and the heartfelt devotion of a sincere Christian was sacred in her eyes. She loved him far better for this unexpected change; and the new life that night and sanctified with a humble prayer, had been a life of peace and happiness to wife and husband—to parents and children alike.

**Parliamentary.**  
**Legislative Assembly.**  
Monday, May 4, 1857.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. In reply to a question from Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Attorney General Macdonald stated that it was the intention of the Government to proceed with the bill, act during the present session.

Mr. Torril presented the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Georgian Cause.

Mr. Duche moved an Address to His Excellency, for copies of a list of all Militiamen who were wounded during the year of 1813, and who have applied to the Government to obtain indemnification, giving the names of those who have received such indemnification, through whose intervention, and also the names of those who have not received any compensation.

The House considered the amendments of the Legislative Council on the Bill to regulate the time for hunting muskrats, and concurred in the same.

Mr. Dufresne enquired of the Ministry, whether it is the intention of the Government to make a free grant to any person desirous of settling in any Township of Lower Canada, of a certain portion of Crown Lands, as is now done in the Eastern Townships and in Upper Canada, with a view of placing all settlers upon a footing of equality, and of facilitating thereby the settlement of the Townships generally.

Attorney General Macdonald replied that it was not the intention of the Government to give grants to individuals. It is their intention, however, to carry out in Lower Canada the same system which has been successful operation in Upper Canada, of organizing roads through the unsettled lands of the Crown, and making free grants on each side of them.

Mr. Brown moved that a committee of nine members be appointed to investigate the whole affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Attorney General Macdonald stated that he would consent to the appointment of a committee, after the Bill passed its second reading, and he would name as members of the committee, hon. Mr. Robinson, hon. Mr. Targill, Mr. Brown, Mr. Durion, Mr. Lorranger, Mr. Ballinghain, Dr. Masson, Mr. Hynes, and the mover.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the Committee proposed by the Attorney General was just the Hucks' whitewashing Committee over again.

Mr. Hynes said that so far as his own name was concerned, he had no desire to be on the committee.

Mr. Hartman preferred the appointment of a committee to that of a commission, if any good was to be obtained by the enquiry.

The motion was then agreed to, and the following committee was named by the House:—Mr. Brown, Mr. Sturges, Mr. Phipps, Mr. Christie, Mr. Willson, Mr. Ballinghain, Dr. Masson, Attorney General Macdonald, and Sol. Gen. Smith.

Mr. A. Morrison introduced a Bill to erect the townships of Collingwood, Oprey and Melancthon, in the county of Grey, and the townships of Mulmur, Tassanville, Sennelake and Natuswaga, in the county of Simcoe, into a Junior County.

The first order of the day was read for resuming the adjourned Debate upon Mr. Brown's proposed resolution, "That in the opinion of this House, the representation of the people in Parliament should be based upon population, without regard to a separating line between Upper and Lower Canada," and on Mr. Torrance's motion for "the previous question."

A division was then taken on the previous question, when, by 75 to 24 it was decided that the main question should not be put.

After some discussion on the Usury Laws the House adjourned near midnight.

**Tuesday, May 5th, 1857.**  
Mr. Conger introduced a Bill to make further and more stringent regulations respecting the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and to provide for the punishment of offences against temperance.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald introduced a Bill to define the powers and amend the practice relating to the Court of Chancery.

Sol. Gen. Smith introduced a Bill intituled "An Act to appoint a Board of Commissioners for the determination of Boundary lines in Upper Canada."

Hon. Mr. Cayley moved that the House should go into Committee on the Bill to disperse with Government Directors in the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and to facilitate the completion of the Company's Works from Riviere du Loup to Starn.

Mr. Fellewes objected to the Bill. He complained of the extravagance of the Grand Trunk Company, and thought that the whole Province should not be subjected to the enormous expense of making a road which only benefits those parts of the country through which it passes.

After some time spent in Committee, the House rose, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow, which was granted.

On the motion of Attorney General Macdonald, the Bill for establishing Prisons for young offenders, for the better government of Public Asylums, Hospitals, and Prisons, and for the better construction of common Gaols, was read a second time. The House then went into Committee on the Whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Mackenzie complained that the Bill did not prescribe the places where the prisons should be erected. He enquired whether it was intended to ask the Queen to fix the localities.

Attorney General Macdonald said that it was not intended by the Bill to carry out the entire English system, but they hoped to be able, next session, to introduce a Bill to enable Municipalities to establish Reformatory Schools. By this Bill, prisons are to be provided in each section of the Province, in which young offenders shall be detained for correction, and receive such instruction as shall appear to the Committee to be for their reformation. No one is to be sentenced to be for less than six months or more than five years. In the case of any person under the age of sixteen years committed to any common goal, a Judge of the Superior Courts or the Judge of any County Court may enquire into the circumstances of the case, and direct the offender to be sent either forthwith or at the expiration of the sentence, to the Reformatory School.

Mr. Hartman thought that three inspectors would be sufficient to discharge the duty required. A large board would not work as well as a small one. If the business proved too much for them, assistants might be employed.

Several clauses of the Bill having been postponed, the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

On the motion of Attorney General Macdonald, the House went into Committee, to consider a Resolution for authorizing the payment, out of the Upper Canada Building Fund, of a sum not exceeding a certain amount to aid the County Councils in Upper Canada in making alterations and additions to the Gaols of their respective Counties. The resolution was agreed to.

On the motion of Attorney General Macdonald, the House went into Committee, to consider the Bill for the better government of County Attorneys, and other purposes relative to the administration of Justice in Upper Canada.

The House then adjourned.

**Wednesday, May 6.**  
The Speaker laid before the House a statement of the affairs of the Savings' Bank 'till Jan. 27, 1857.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—

Bill to enable the Executors of the late John McIntosh to leave certain properties in Toronto.—Mr. Mackenzie.

Bill to amend the Act to enable the Presbyterian Congregation of York to purchase ground for a Church and Burying Ground.—Hon. J. C. Morrison.

Hon. Mr. Cayley moved the concurrence of the House in the resolution reported from the Committee of



## New Advertisements.

Stayed—Wm. Jarvis.  
Wanted—Joseph Wood.  
Removal—J. Rhinehart.  
New Boot and Shoe Store—B. Lee.  
Key to the Times—J. G. Parker.  
Stayed—J. Stenland.  
Desirable Property for Sale—Wm. Wetherell.  
Sharon Annual Festival—David Willson.

## Money Received.

On account of the New Era, during the week ending May 14th, 1857.  
J. S. Carver per Thos. Caylor, 7s 6d, S. Willson 7s 6d, Benj. Slater per Capt. Stephens, 10s 4d, J. J. Briggs 7s 6d, E. Hunter 7s 6d, D. McLeod 15s, Mrs. Williamson 7s 6d, John Richardson 7s 6d, H. J. Smelter 11s 10d on acct. per post.

## The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday May 15th, 1857.

## General Summary.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the friends in Sharon hold their Annual Feast on the 6th proximo.

Mrs. Cunningham and J. A. Eckel, charged with the murder of Dr. Harvey Burdell, have recently been tried in New York and acquitted. The excitement was intense.

Spring operations with farmers in this section of the country, have only just commenced, the season having been so cold and wet it has been deemed inexpedient to sow or plant.

Our neighbor, Mr. S. Roadhouse, has now on hand a splendid assortment of fancy chairs, suited to the parlor and dining room. Persons furnishing would do well to give him a call.

Has the Newmarket Cricket Club ended its existence? We observe by our exchanges, that the various Clubs throughout the Province are re-organizing, and publishing reports of their finances, property, &c.

Attention is directed to the Sale of Building Lots at Stouffville on the 22nd inst. The property, we understand, is beautifully situated, and the business prospects of the locality all that could be desired. See advertisement.

We have been requested to announce that the Annual Spring Show of the Young Strain Agricultural Society, will take place at Richmond Hill, on Wednesday next, the 20th inst. No doubt there will be a large attendance.

Mr. Pringle Shaw, our late Californian Correspondent, has issued a work on his travels and experience in that land of gold, embracing a period of five years. Orders taken at this office. Price 3s 9d. See advertisement.

The Post says:—Samuel Crawford, President of the Terre Haute and Richmond R. R., fell dead in his parlor, at Terre Haute, the other day. He had been apparently in perfect health, and died without a moment's warning.

The North Shore Railway members in the Assembly are about to be furnished with arguments why they should support the Coalition, in the shape of a grant of land equal in size to a small territory. The Leader's edition of pocket reasons, why?

On Wednesday night the Grand Trunk Relief Bill of the Inspector General's, passed a third reading in the Assembly. What a tremendous country this Canada is: four millions of people to one Railway Company. The way the Coalition have mortgaged every farm in the Province during their term of office, is astounding.

By the Paris Star we learn the Organization of the County of Wentworth, at a very large County meeting held on the 4th of May inst., passed a resolution, confirming, in strong terms, the vote given by G. W. Benjamin, M. P., to incorporate a munnery at Toronto. A short synopsis of the debate on this Bill will be found on our first page to-day.

His Excellency the Governor General has set apart Monday, the 25th inst., as a public holiday, in honor of her Majesty's Birthday, which falls on Sunday the 24th inst. From our exchanges we see that numerous small towns and villages in the country are making extensive preparations for the forthcoming celebration. What steps will be taken by the loyal inhabitants of this place—the government city and future capital of Canada in embryo.

The International Telegraph Line having now been merged into the Grand Trunk, we are happy to learn the business transacted in much more satisfactorily done than formerly. Messages are promptly delivered and the public can rely upon having their orders attended to. In this section of country many persons now lose their day and expense in going to Toronto to attend to a little business that might successfully be transacted through the telegraph at one-third the cost. No man in business here, but could form a business connection in Toronto; this done, the telegraph might be used to an advantage and the trader save pounds in expenses during the year.

## Mechanics' Institute—Closing Meeting.

The closing meeting, for the season, of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, took place in the Union S. S. Room, on Friday evening last, the 8th inst. Mr. J. W. Marsden, one of the Vice Presidents, occupied the chair and Prof. Bathrick, assisted by Messrs. J. Cawthra, C. Elridge, Waite and Hurty, discoursed sweet words to the delighted assembly.

The Chairman stated he was not aware, until he arrived this evening, that it was intended he should deliver a speech. He expressed his satisfaction at the success that had crowned the efforts of those connected with the Association, and then called upon the Secretary of special committee, R. H. Smith, Esq., to read any correspondence he might have from the gentlemen invited to address the assembly.

Mr. Smith then read letters from Rev. Thos. Baker and S. A. Marling, Esq., both regretting their inability to attend; but expressing a wish for the success of the institute.

Song—Mr. Hurty—Melodeon accompaniment.

to entering the room. On account of the inclemency of the weather, he was unable to attend the General Meeting, and was therefore ignorant of the manner in which the members had decided to close the Lectures for the season. With regard to the season about to close, he must say it had been a very successful one. Lectures had been delivered on various subjects by the first talent almost in the country; and he was satisfied not without profit. He thought the people of Newmarket had erected an edifice here worthy of commendation. (Hear, hear.) The second year would be the trying one; and he hoped the members of the Institute would take up its interest next year with renewed energy. He thought the manner in which the people attended the Lectures during the season gave unmistakable evidence that the efforts of the Committee to foster the interests of the Institute were duly appreciated. Col. Beresford then concluded his remarks amid loud applause.

**MUSIC—The whole Band.**

The Chairman next introduced to the meeting, Mr. E. Jackson, Secretary to the Institute.

Mr. Jackson commenced by saying he had not come to the meeting as a speaker, but rather as a reporter; he however, briefly adverted to the success attending the course of Lectures, and the benefits conferred on the mechanics and labouring classes by the establishment of the Reading Room and the Debating Club, both of which were in connection and supported by this Institute.

**Song—Mr. Waite, Melodeon accompaniment.**

The next speaker was Mr. Thomas Nixon, and the chairman was particularly happy in introducing him to the meeting.

Mr. Nixon said he had remarked two features in the proceedings of the meeting thus far. One was, the gentlemen preceding him had pleasant ways of getting rid of making speeches; the other was, the audience, by the smiling faces, gave evidence that they were particularly happy. It was certainly gratifying to see so large an assemblage here this evening, especially when the fact was taken into consideration, that it was all home talent that was expected to address them. One pleasing feature from the commencement, has been the gradual increase of attendance upon the lectures delivered—each succeeding lecture had brought out a larger number, and now at the close of the season we find this large building crowded to excess. The ode just sung—"The Far West"—was very expressive, and called to his mind reflections he indulged in 20 years ago, when he first made up his mind to come to America. The hills of his native land (Ireland) were, perhaps, the greenest in the world; but the people were not so green! (Hear, hear and laughter.)

In Canada we have the means within our reach to make it one of the greatest nations in the world; and its progress during the past 20 years would compare favorably with any other country. (Hear, hear.) True, she had not sprung up into nationality quite as fast as some countries; she had not come up like a mushroom; neither was she likely to decline as fast. Her progress had been based upon something sound and tangible. Her institutions were as free as any nation on the earth, and the people enjoy liberty of speech—liberty of thought and action, and have the liberty of the press. We have, too, our Railways, intersecting the country; and this was a sign of material progress. This Village had been making progress; and we now have an Institute organized equal to any place in the country with the same number of inhabitants. Steps have also been taken to have the place incorporated; this shows the people are determined to keep pace with the age. During the season now closing we have had some most admirable Lectures. [The speaker then named the various gentlemen who had delivered lectures during the season, and mentioned the subjects upon which they treated.] Mr. Nixon then referred to the high moral standard young men should take in this country, and let every action through life be directed towards the accomplishment of that end. And he thought the whole course of lectures delivered had had the tendency to elevate the ideas of those who had listened. And by way of encouragement he instanced such men as Hugh Miller, Benjamin Franklin, Humphrey Davy, Eliza Burritt, and others, who, notwithstanding the many difficulties that beset their paths, had all attained a very honorable position in life. "These men had not been nurtured in the lap of luxury; but by indomitable zeal and perseverance, and having fixed their standard high at which they would endeavour to attain, had overcome every difficulty. He concluded by expressing the pleasure he had at seeing so large an attendance, and hoped the Institute would go forward and prosper. (Cheers.)

**Song—Prof. Bathrick, with Chorus by the whole band.**

Rev. S. F. Ramsay was called next, to address the meeting—the Chairman complimenting him very highly.

Rev. Mr. Ramsay said he could not commence "unaccustomed to public speaking," &c., but he must say that he had written an apology, stating his inability to attend, in consequence of ill-health. He had, however, learned during the day that some of the speakers expected had already sent in their apologies and stating their inability to be present, and being strongly urged by the authorities of the Institute, together with feeling it to be his duty to "submit to the powers that be," (laughter,) he had concluded to attend. (Cheers.) It afforded him great satisfaction to hear of the success that had crowned the efforts of the Institute. The music, too, this evening was really delightful. He recollected a number of years ago, at a public gathering in England, at which Lord Brougham and Paganini were present, the question was put to the assembly, which they would rather hear the celebrated orator or musician, and they decided in favor of the latter. He did not know but this meeting would rather have less speaking and more music; for it really was delightful. The last speaker had already referred to the high moral standard young men should take, and he cordially

adopted the sentiments expressed. And although the first, or even the second or third attempt should fail, they should persevere, ultimately they would triumph. "When this Institute was first organized, many predicted it would not live throughout one season; but it has successfully been carried forward, and now bids fair to become a permanent and useful institution. (Hear, hear and cheers.) The Rev. Gentleman then referred to the good that had already arisen from the organization of the Association. It had brought those that were strangers in closer communion with each other, and had the tendency to wipe out old prejudices. This of itself was a very desirable thing in small communities. We soon come to know more of one another, and a greater unanimity on various points is brought about. The interest manifested in the lectures was certainly very commendable. Let the weather be good or bad, the attendance was sure to be large; and if the second year, as has already been remarked, is the year of trial, he hoped every one interested would put their shoulder to the wheel. He thought great care should be taken not to disturb the harmony at present existing, and believed by perseverance that the Institute was calculated to accomplish much good for the place. The Rev. Gentleman then concluded his remarks amid loud applause. His speech was interspersed with illustrative anecdotes, which called forth repeated plaudits from the assembly.

**MUSIC—The whole Band.**

The chairman introduced Elder Fowler, as the next speaker.

Mr. Fowler said, after a few introductory remarks, it afforded him pleasure to come amongst this people and find an Institute of this kind in so healthy and flourishing a condition, and that its prospects of success bid so fair for the future. He heartily concurred in the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers; and was also pleased to listen to the excellent music engaged for this occasion. Although he had contributed but little towards the success of the Institute in the past, having only removed here in the latter end of the season, yet he would be willing to contribute his part towards its future usefulness and stability. He hoped the Association would go on and prosper. (Cheers.)

**MUSIC—The whole Band.**

Votes of thanks were then given to the speakers and chairman, and the meeting adjourned—apparently well pleased with the proceedings of the evening.

As a meeting of the managing committee will be held shortly, it is requested that all claims against the Institute be handed in to the Secretary immediately, in order that they may be finally audited at that meeting.

The principal subject of interest now agitating the public mind of this place, is in reference to a suitable building for public accommodation; in other words, the erection of a Town Hall. Two methods of raising the means necessary, are spoken of. One is, to form a Joint Stock Company; and the other is, for the different institutions and associations to unite and build an edifice adapted to the wants and requirements of each, with a large Hall for public purposes. So far as our opinion goes, we believe the former the best method; and we are also of opinion that the investment would be a remunerative one. Under the first story might be a couple of Grocery stores, Saloons, or something of this kind; in the first story construct a Hall suited to the requirements of the place for public purposes; and in the second story arrange rooms of sufficient dimensions to suit the requirements of the various Institutions likely to engage them. And should they not be taken up for such purposes they would soon find tenants in the shape of offices. The place is onward, and the requirements of the public demands such a building. A company with about £500 capital might safely undertake its erection; and we make no doubt they would realize at least 12 per cent for the money invested. We would suggest the propriety of fixing the shares low, say £1 each, in order to bring as much interest to bear as possible, by uniting the various classes of society. Who will take the lead.

Mr. Brown was not satisfied with the reply of the Postmaster General. He was informed that certain Railway Companies had been carrying the mails ever since they were organized, without any definite agreement as to terms. He had heard a sum mentioned as claimed by one company so large that he hesitated to name it.

Mr. Mackenzie complained that no account had yet appeared of the \$300,000 which had been received by the Post Office department for the year from 31st March, 1856 to 31st March, 1857. Some account ought to have come down before now, showing what had become of that large amount.

Mr. Gamble did not think the Postmaster General had assigned any satisfactory reason for these demands of the railway companies remaining unsettled.

Mr. Hollingham expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the present Postmaster General had discharged the duties of his office.

The Bill was then read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Cawthra, The Bill to discontinue the Lunatic Asylum Tax, and to substitute other moneys as part of the Upper Canada Building fund, was read a third time and passed.

The Bill for the better prevention of accidents on railroads was read a third time, and passed.

Hon. Mr. Spence moved the second reading of the Bill for improving the organization and increasing the efficiency of the Civil Service.

The second reading was carried on a division of 53 to 30.

The House rose at twelve o'clock.

Monday, May 11th, 1857.

The House was occupied for some time with a discussion, with closed doors, upon a question of privilege, raised by Mr. Cawthra.

When the doors were opened, Several Petitions were presented.

Mr. Bellingham moved an address to His Excellency for copies of any correspondence between the Provincial Government and the Imperial authorities with reference to the movement of troops of the Red River Settlement. He understood that it was the intention of the Imperial Government to transfer them from Canada to the Red River Settlement, by way of Hudson's Bay, and he believed that if proper representations were made by the Provincial Government, that route would not have been adopted, but the

troops would have been sent the more direct route by way of Lake Superior.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald could have no objection to furnish the correspondence alluded to if it existed; but there is no such correspondence. The troops are moved by the Imperial Government without any consultation with the Government of the Province; and the Government of the Province can scarcely interfere with any of the arrangements made for that purpose, as it contributes nothing towards the expense.

Mr. Brown thought the question was one of considerable interest, for there can be no doubt whatever that the Hudson's Bay Company is desirous of making it appear that the natural route to Red River is by way of Hudson's Bay.

After some further discussion the motion was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Cassault an address was voted to His Excellency, for a statement of the sums distributed to the different Indian Tribes since the passing of the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 108, the said statements to contain the names of the localities inhabited by the Indians receiving such aid, the number of families and the amount granted annually in each case.

On the motion of Mr. Mackenzie, an address was voted to His Excellency, for all the detailed information in the power of the Postmaster General to give to this House relative to the receipts and expenditure of the Post Office department, during the year commencing March 31st, 1856, as also such details of the financial management of the Money Order Office, as may enable this House to estimate its utility.

Mr. R. McDonald moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Sisters of Our Lady of Loretto of the Diocese of Toronto.

The motion called forth remarks from Mr. Powell, Mr. Spence and Mr. Terrill in reference to some comments which appeared in the Globe in reference to the speeches of these gentlemen on this subject the other evening. The discussion called up Mr. Clarke, who ridiculed efforts which the Hon. member for Lambton had made to damage him in the opinion of his constituents.

Mr. Loranger, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Patrick and Mr. Rankin spoke briefly in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hartman and Mr. Brown against it, both the latter gentlemen stating that their opposition was based, not on religious feeling, but on grounds of public policy.

Mr. Spence had heard but one opinion among Protestants referring to these institutions, and that was a strong feeling of admiration of the zeal and charity of the ladies attached to them.

The third reading was carried on the following division:—Yeas 74, Nays 14.

The following bills were passed through Committee of the Whole:

To amend the Charter of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad Company.

To amend the Act providing for the division of Muskinnago.

To amend the Act conveying certain water lots to the City of Toronto, with power to construct an Esplanade.

The House then adjourned.

Yours &c., ANONYMOUS.

Whichurch, May 11th, 1857.

Parliamentary.

Legislative Assembly.

Friday, May 8th, 1857.

Mr. Allyn introduced a Bill intitled "An Act to incorporate the St. Maurice Railway and Steam Navigation," in favor of which the 62nd rule of the House was suspended.

After a lengthened debate, the Bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Spence introduced a Bill to amend the Post Office Laws of the Province. He stated that the object of the Bill was to provide for the Annual Report of the Post Office Department being prepared up to the 30th, September, instead of 31st March as at present.

Mr. Brown inquired whether any definite bargain had been made with the Railway Companies as to the terms on which they were to carry the mails.

Hon. Mr. Spence said the subject alluded to by the hon. member, that of regulating the compensation to be given by the Government to railway companies for carrying the mails—was of the highest importance but had not yet been decided, the arrangements not being completed.

Mr. Brown was not satisfied with the reply of the Postmaster General. He was informed that certain Railway Companies had been carrying the mails ever since they were organized, without any definite agreement as to terms. He had heard a sum mentioned as claimed by one company so large that he hesitated to name it.

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**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**WAR! WAR! WAR!**  
Upon Bad Work and High Prices!  
**REMOVAL.**  
THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has  
**REMOVED HIS SHOP**  
To the buildings recently occupied by Mr. Thomas Conner,  
**MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,**  
Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.  
**J. RHINEHART.**  
Newmarket, May 14, 1857. U-15

**S H A W'S**  
"Ramblings in California,"  
PUBLISHED this day, is a lively and interesting Picture of Life at the Digging.  
**EVERY ONE SHOULD READ IT.**  
To be had of all booksellers, or at the publishers',  
**JAMES BAIN,**  
37, KING STREET EAST  
Toronto, May 14, 1857. U-15

**Desirable Property for Sale!**  
FOR SALE, these valuable premises occupied by the subscriber, in Bogart Town. The first of these is a quarter of an Acre, on which there is erected  
**A PLANK DWELLING HOUSE,**  
And Wheelwright Shop; also, lumber Shed, Stables and other out-buildings. The place has every convenience suitable for a family residence, with well and cistern, and a cellar under the House. The locality is a good one for a mechanic, being surrounded by a rich farming community.  
**TERMS LIBERAL.**  
For particulars apply on the premises to  
**WM. WETHERELL,**  
Bogart Town, May 14, 1857. U-15

**SHARON ANNUAL FESTIVAL.**  
WILL take place, as usual, the First Saturday in June, 1857. We invite to commence at Eleven—i.e. at half-past One.  
This institution has arisen from an apprehension of a necessity of a union of all pious and well-minded people, that distinctions may cease or diminish in the service of God.  
The greatest obstruction we find in the pursuit of this practice, is the use of strong drink, and the practice of vain music; and we earnestly solicit our brethren, as much as is in their power, to resist such influences, and to be true to their own consciences, and the reputation of their own names.  
Oh! that more ears could be opened, and more friends and kindred could agree, and make distinctions far apart, from every just impartial heart.  
It is what Sharon has designed.  
For all that have hearts, and are true of mind: Although our means are low and small, They're not to part, but unite all.  
**DAVID WILLSON.**  
Sharon, May 14, 1857. U-15

**New Boot and Shoe Store!**  
THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the Telegraph Office.  
**MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,**  
Where will be found a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the season, and at prices 10 per cent below the usual cost for cash. Particular attention paid to making  
**MIEN'S SEWED BOOTS.**  
As the work is made by himself personally, he can warrant it to be of the best quality.  
N.B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Boot," opposite the Telegraph Office.  
**B. LEE.**  
Newmarket, May 14, 1857. U-15

**STRAYED!**  
FROM the premises of the undersigned, Newmarket, May 14, 1857.  
**TWO WHITE PIGS.**  
About five or six months old. One a Shetland and the other a Sow, the latter being a fine large specimen of the breed. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery, will be suitably rewarded.  
**J. STERLAND, Butcher.**  
Newmarket, May 14, 1857. U-15

**Executors' Notice.**  
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Jonathan Pettit, of the Township of Whitchurch, are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned on or before the First day of July next; and persons holding claims against said Estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, by the same date.  
**JOSEPH HARTMAN, Executor.**  
REUBEN ROBINSON, } Executors.  
Newmarket, May 6, 1857. U-15

**WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!**  
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!  
**60,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED** at the highest market price will be paid in Cloth, 2 1/2 times, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Flannels, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, or CASH. In anticipation of the approaching Wool season, great exertions are being made to manufacture a large stock of goods for the exchange trade. Farmers will find that the prompt payment of the wool, and the ready sale of the goods, will be a most profitable transaction. To those who prefer furnishing their own wool, and to have their goods manufactured by the wool, the subscriber would say that notwithstanding the low prices for manufacturing by the yard, the prices for manufacturing by the yard, will continue to be as good as the outside market for as long as the wool is wanted.  
**A First-Rate Fashionable Tailor** will be employed at the Factory, and an assortment of English and French Superfine Cloths will be kept; and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor this establishment with their patronage.  
**CORDWOOD**  
And every description of Produce will be taken in Exchange for Goods or in payment for cash work. N.B.—No Credit for Custom Work.  
**W. A. CLARK, Agent.**  
Newmarket, May 7, 1857. U-15

**Boots and Shoes.**  
THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, he is calling attention to the extensive stock of  
**LADIES' MISSES' GENTS' AND BOYS' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters**  
Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, his grateful confidence in the quality of the goods, and the low prices for ladies, very much reduced prices.  
**W. CARLIE.**  
Newmarket, May 4, 1857. U-15

**STAYED!**  
FROM Lot No. 33 Yonge Street, on Wednesday, the 22nd of April, 1857.  
**THREE HORSES.**  
One Roan Horse, aged, Bay Colt, three years old, and a Chestnut Mare Colt, one year old. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the animals will be suitably rewarded.  
**WILLIAM JARVIS.**  
Yonge Street, May 1, 1857. U-15

**Wanted.**  
A JOURNEYMAN PAINTER. Also, a good steady Boy to learn the Painting Business.  
**JOSEPH WOOD.**  
Newmarket, May 14, 1857. U-15

**By J. Towaloy.**  
Who continues his Tailoring business on the premises as usual. All orders received in the store by him.  
N.B.—J. Towaloy will cut out or make up Particulars of his own making.  
**Farmers' Produce taken.**  
**J. G. PARKER.**  
**OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.**  
Newmarket, May 14, 1857. U-15

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Wholesale Tea Warehouse,**  
TORONTO,  
WELLINGTON ST., next the Merchants' Ex-  
change.  
W. N. FAIRBANKS & Co.  
Toronto, May 1857. 4-14

**T. Bishop & Son,**  
BRICKLAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons.  
Dealers in Lime, &c.  
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 4-14

**M. W. BOGART'S**  
Millinery Show Rooms,  
Donatible, Rice Straw, Tuscan &  
Fancy Bonnets, Hats, &c.,  
And all kinds of Millinery suitable for the season.  
Of which will be disposed at a small advance.  
Newmarket, April 30, 1857. 4-13

**REGISTRY FOR SERVANTS**  
THE very great demand for Servants and the  
difficulties attending the undersigned, has  
induced him to open a Registry Office for  
Servants. Application by letter, (post paid) or  
personally, will receive prompt attention. Servants  
seeking employment will find it to their advantage  
to call and enter the Registry.  
N. HAWKS,  
EAGLE HOTEL,  
Newmarket, April 30, 1857. 4-13

## Ready-Made Clothing!

THE undersigned is now offering a first-rate variety of Ready-made  
COATS,  
VESTS,  
and PANTS,  
SHIRTS,  
COLLARS,  
NECKTIES,  
&c., &c.,  
Well made, Fashionably Cut, and of Good Material,  
At the Lowest Prices.  
GEORGE HARCOURT,  
No. 33, King Street, Toronto.  
Toronto, April 30, 1857. 4-13

## Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned keeps on hand a large quantity of  
READY MADE CLOTHING—For sale  
cheap.  
MORRITZ ZELLER.  
Newmarket, April 6, 1857. 4-10

## GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The Most Valuable Spring and Summer  
Medicine in the World.

## Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine!

Patronized by the Nobility and Medical  
Faculty of England, and esteemed  
the most Extraordinary Medi-  
cine in the World.

MEDICINES containing molasses or li-  
quor, like the boasted Sarsaparilla,  
require many large bottles to procure the  
slightest change in health. The Forest Wine  
is altogether a different article. It contains  
no sugar or any consistency, but acquires its  
excellent flavor, and powerful medicinal prop-  
erties from the vegetable plants of which it  
is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues  
of the  
Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock,  
and Sarsaparilla!

with other valuable plants whose properties are  
still more effective.

Its high concentration renders it one of the  
most efficient medicines now in use. Some-  
times less than a single bottle restores the ling-  
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sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every  
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and improves the state of the health. The  
Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest  
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Complaints, Scrophula, and all Disorders  
arising from BAD BLOOD and Impure  
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## SAVED FROM DEATH!!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a high-  
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Da. G. W. HALEY:—I believe your Forest  
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I have continued the use of your medi-  
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Yours, respectfully,  
N. MATHEWS.

## NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are diseases of the mind as well of the body  
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## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**GEO. HUGHES,**  
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the  
Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel  
and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.  
Bramsville, April, 1857. 4-14

**FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.**  
S. J. HOLDEN  
HAS instructed the undersigned to offer for Sale  
by Public Auction, on Friday, the 22nd day  
of May, 1857, a number of  
VALUABLE VILLAGE LOTS,  
Beautifully situated on both sides of the Main St.  
of Newmarket.  
Advantages offered by this village, as a location  
for Professional and Business Men, Mechanics  
and Laborers, as well as a field for investment,  
when the locality is considered, being surrounded  
by a very fertile tract of country, thickly settled  
with industrious and successful agriculturists,  
and well known as one of the most flourishing parts  
in Western Canada. Being so very favorably lo-  
cated, it cannot be doubted that this must become  
the site of an important town.  
Persons wishing to acquire a Lot or Lots, would  
find it to their advantage to attend the sale, which  
will take place on the ground, at Twelve o'clock  
noon.  
TERMS—  
Only Ten per cent cash deposit, on the day of sale,  
on each Lot sold; twenty per cent on the first day  
of October next; the remainder in two equal annual  
instalments forthwith date with interest from day  
of sale, secured by note or mortgage.  
Plans of the Village may be seen at S. J.  
Holden's Office.  
No Postponement on account of Bad Weather.  
PATTERSON & WILSON,  
Auctioneers.  
Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 4-14

**Ready-Made Clothing!**  
THE undersigned is now offering a first-rate variety of Ready-made  
COATS,  
VESTS,  
and PANTS,  
SHIRTS,  
COLLARS,  
NECKTIES,  
&c., &c.,  
Well made, Fashionably Cut, and of Good Material,  
At the Lowest Prices.  
GEORGE HARCOURT,  
No. 33, King Street, Toronto.  
Toronto, April 30, 1857. 4-13

## Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned keeps on hand a large quantity of  
READY MADE CLOTHING—For sale  
cheap.  
MORRITZ ZELLER.  
Newmarket, April 6, 1857. 4-10

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Da. G. W. HALEY:—I believe your Forest  
Wine and Pills have been the means of saving  
my life. When I commenced taking them, I  
laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles  
and Asthma. My physicians had given me over  
as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes  
of my recovery. While in this dreadful situ-  
ation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured  
for me, and before I had finished the first  
bottle of Wine and Box of Pills, I experienced  
great relief; my body and limbs, which were  
greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced,  
and after continuing the use of your medicine  
for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were  
completely cured. The Dropsy, with which  
my life was placed in such great danger, was  
placed in such great danger was nearly gone.  
I have continued the use of your medi-  
cines until the present time, and I now enjoy  
the perfect health as ever I did in my life, al-  
though I am more than sixty years of age.  
Yours, respectfully,  
N. MATHEWS.

## NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are diseases of the mind as well of the body  
are usually brought on by troubles and affec-  
tion, and are most common to persons of deli-  
cate constitutions and sensitive minds. Low  
spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams, and fear-  
ful anticipations of evil from the slightest dis-  
eases, generally accompany nervous disor-  
ders. The Forest Wine and Pills are an en-  
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Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paul-  
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Philadelphia, September 7th, 1849.

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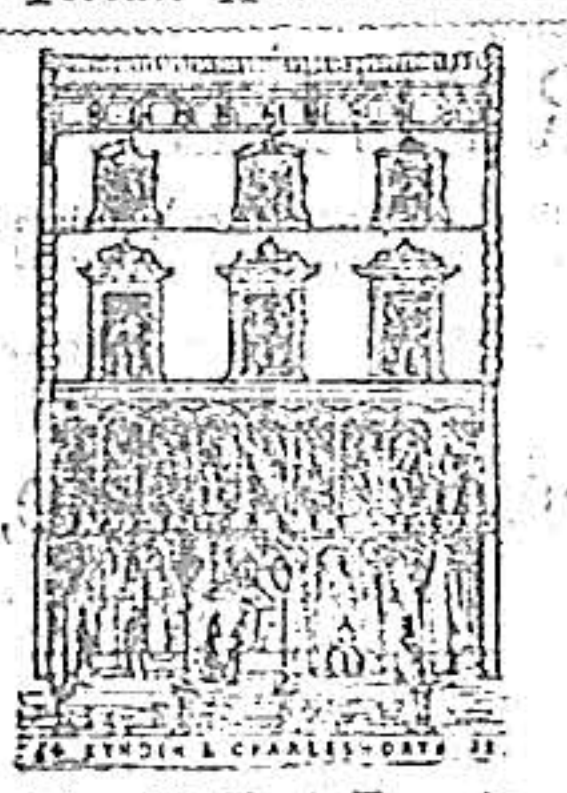
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## Toronto Advertisements.



King St. East, Toronto.

## Spring Importations!!

DRY Goods and Millinery, Clothing and Gentlemen's outfitting Emporium.

Silks, Ribbons, Broad Cloths, Satins, Lace Goods, Tissues, Fancies, Gloves, Fancy Trimmings, Parasols, Dressings, Moire Antiques, Shawls, Fancies, Rebo Dressing, Mantles, Satins, Flannelled do, Head Dresses, Venetian Combs, Mezzio do, Bonnets, Dash Coverts, Barges, do, Stays Gowns, Bath Gowns, Chiffon, do, Hosiery, Shepherd Plaid, do, do, do, do, do.

Toronto, April 8, 1857. 15-33

## Wholesale Paper &amp; Stationery Warehouse!

THE Subscriber has a large and complete stock of the best British and Continental Manufactured Writing Coloured Brown, and Wrapping Papers, Wax Papers, Slates, Ink, Steel Pens, Pencils, Blotting Paper, Book Binding, Copy Books, School Books and general Stationery &c.

The facilities which the subscriber has for Manufacturing, having two of the largest Paper Mills in Canada, they are prepared to furnish all kinds of paper in quantities.

BUNNIN BROTHERS & Co.,  
Toronto, April 8, 1857. 15-10

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**Town Lots for Sale.**

FOR Sale Lots No. 1 and 2 on the lot property, Main Street, Newmarket. Also, Lot No. 4, Church Street and Lot No. 4, Mill Street. On the latter two lots, buildings are already erected. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to

J. E. JACKSON.  
Newmarket, April 7, 1857. 15-10

## DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST.

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following place as usual.

Newmarket—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

Bathurst—On the 1st of every month.

Boro Hara—On the 1st and 2nd of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

Bathurst—On the 5th and 6th of the same months above mentioned.

As usual—The last day of each month except in winter on Sunday.

Who he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the branches of his Profession.

## ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Instructed on Gold Plate or Ivory, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

## CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that, where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another dentistry is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as it is concerned, will be given.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forrester's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856. 15-10

## A Rare Chance!

TO FARMERS AND SPECULATORS.

FOR SALE, a valuable Property, in the Township of York, containing, consisting of—

## 400 Acres of Land.

Being Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 2nd Con., with a splendid Saw Mill in good operation. 70 Acres are under good cultivation; and there are, also, TWO DWELLING HOUSES.

Frame Barn and other buildings erected. The place is well timbered with Pine, Spruce, and is situated within 6 miles of Holland Landing Station, on the Northern Railroad. There are also two excellent Orchards planted.

For further particulars apply to the owner, or to the agent.

JASON JEROME.  
East Willimbury, April 16, 1857. 15-11

## Mill Casting for Sale!

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of—

## MILL CASTINGS.

Which he will dispose of on third less than the usual price. Parties intending building a Mill for Flouring and Grinding purposes, would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

T. W. TYSON.  
Maydown, Nov. 4, 1856. 15-19

## SOMETHING FOR FARMERS!

ALEXANDER FLEURY

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends, and Friends in general, that he is now manufacturing—

## GANG PLOUGH.

Which, for cheapness, durability and simplicity, cannot be surpassed. They will turn from six to eight Acres per day, with one team. These Ploughs can be seen at the shop of the subscriber, Lot No. 10, in the 2nd Con. of King.

All orders punctually attended to, (if by mail post paid) addressed to Oak Ridge Post Office. The Ploughs can readily be sent to any Station on the Northern Railroad.

A. FLEURY.  
King, Feb. 17, 1857. 15-13

## Hotel for Sale or to Let.

THAT well known and long established Hotel at Holland Landing, known as

## MAY'S HOTEL!

Is now open and before the 1st of May will be in full operation. For particulars apply to Charles Thompson, Toronto, or

## THOS. MAY, 1857.

## Wool, Wool!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool, and all kinds of Wool.

J. W. MARSDEN.  
Newmarket, May 2, 1857. 15-17

## Toronto Advertisements.

## Hats that are Hats!

S. F. COLEMAN,  
The London Hatmaker,  
19 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO,  
Opposite the Globe Office, 17-18

Hats Cleaned and Repaired, and all kinds of Hats made to order.

## Simpson &amp; Thompson,

No. 35, King St. East, Toronto, 15-18

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Dye, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Etc., Etc.

## PATENT MEDICINES.

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Etc., Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes.

Toronto, March 12, 1857. 15-6



## Nails, Glass, Putty, Lock, Hinges, &amp;c.

WE have now in stock a full assortment of all descriptions of Hardware for Buildings and other purposes, which we are selling at the lowest possible prices.

R. LEWIS & SON.

## To Carpenters.

SPEARS & JACKSON'S Saws, Chisels, &c.—Best Quality British and American Planes, and all other Tools in great variety. For sale cheap by

R. LEWIS & SON.

## Saws, Saws.

FEARNS, Sawmill and several other makers of

## Circular Saws, from 3 in. to 6 feet.

Midway Mill Saws 6 ft. by 5 in. 15 by 11 in. Cross Cut Saws Old pattern and Black Tooth. Saw Mandrels, Boring Bits, &c., &c. 10-11

For Sale at Lowest Prices by

R. LEWIS & SON.  
Toronto, Feb. 12, 1857. 15-2

## Honesty the Best Policy.

IS now prepared to show the largest and cheapest lot of staple and fancy

## Dry Goods and Millinery

ever offered to the public, and as "Honesty is the Best Policy," he therefore has him to carry out the motto of "One Price and no Reduction." His stock consists of part of—

Blankets from	£0 9 9
Flannels	0 1 3
Dresses	0 1 6
Capots	0 1 0
Old Cloths	0 2 11
Broad Cloths	0 10 0
Cassimers & Doe Skins	0 7 6
Tweeds & Scotch Plaids	0 2 6
Gen's Travelling Bags	1 5 0
Do do do do	0 0 0
White & Fancy Shirts	0 3 0
L. W. Shirts & Pants	0 3 6
Factory Cottons	0 0 3
Coats Shooting two yds. Wide	0 10 0
Prints and Wools	0 0 6
Striped Shirtings	0 0 6
Do do do do	0 0 7 1/2
Forty fold Linen	0 10 0
French Merinos	0 3 0
French Silks	0 3 0
English	0 3 1 1/2
French Ribbons	0 0 3
French Mullins	0 0 7 1/2
French Ruffs	1 0 0
English & Plain Coloured Wools	0 2 0
English Ribbons	0 2 0
French do	0 1 0
French do	0 1 0

## A full assortment of Trimmings, &amp;c., &amp;c.

P. B. The Millinery Shop is now open for inspection. An early call is solicited to test the proof of the former.

Remember the Establishment is 81 Yonge St., Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 29, 1856. 15-12

## Irish &amp; Scotch Whiskey,

And Old Tom Gin!

THE subscriber has just received a few Hogsheads of the above, in prime and quiet

## Bays, Babbles and Younger's ALE, in pints and quarts.

Leaves and a Martell's BRANDY, 14 wood and in one dozen cases.

## CHAMPAGNE of different grades in pints and quarts.

English, French and American CHEESE. Also, a large variety of—

## NEW FRUITS.

Suitable for the Season. Also, a large assortment of FISH, such as Collops, Herrings, Mackerel, and Smoked and Salt Water Salmon, Sardines, Lobsters, &c., and would respectfully solicit a Call from Country Dealers, Hotel Keepers and others.

## J. C. GREIFF &amp; Co.

156, Yonge Street,  
Toronto, Nov. 4, 1856. 15-13

## PENTENTARY

Boot and Shoe Establishment,  
51 Yonge Street, 4 doors above King Street  
TORONTO.

## JAMES B. CARPENT.

DEAL in all kinds of Building, Wholesale and Retail, at Low Prices. Country parties would find it to their advantage to give him a call, as he will be happy to select for them.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1856. 15-13

## W. M. WHARIN.

Watchmaker, Jeweller, &c., &c.

Has just received the whole of his stock of—

## Jewellery, Watches, &amp;c., &amp;c.

(ALL KINDS OF THE ABOVE) which he intends offering at VERY LOW PRICES.

## BELOW will be found a list of some of the goods.

the Articles—Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Alberts, Chains and Collars, Jewellery, Diamonds, Rings, Ladies' Rings, Blonds, Keys, Bracelets, &c., &c. And a general assortment of Jewellery, including Rings, &c., &c.

127-129, Church Street, and 2nd door South of King Street.  
Toronto, May 15, 1857. 15-17

## WANTED.

At the Newmarket Steam Mills,  
3,000 PINE SAW LOGS, delivered in the woods. The Proprietor is prepared to pay for quantities for the season, or for later.

B. P. HURRY, Agent.  
Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. 15-14

## Toronto Advertisements.

## CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having RE-OPENED in his

## OLD STAND,

And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

## GREAT SACRIFICE,

Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

## WILLIAM MACFIE,

Two Doors West from the Market.  
Toronto, June 11, 1856. 15-19

## The Markham

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,  
IN TORONTO,  
No. 129, King Street East—East of the Market.  
C. F. HALL, Proprietor.

## W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery.

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East, where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

## CONSULTATIONS FREE.

Particular attention given to the regulation of children's teeth.

All work Warranted. 15-18

Toronto, June 5th, 1856.

## HARDWARE!

SHAW & SON having received large additions to their Stock of English and American Hardware are prepared to sell the same at low rates, they solicit a call from intending purchasers.

SHAW & SON, 15 of every description. Builders Hardware, Carpenters Tools, Mill, Cross-cut, Circular and Hand Saws, Felling, hand and Hand Axes, &c.

Sign of the large Felling Axe.  
No. 78, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856. 15-37

## Keep Your Money at Home!

AXES! AXES!

THE Subscriber would inform his old customers and the public, that he is now manufacturing a superior article of Axes, which will be warranted to do the work of two of any other make.

## For Sale

300 dozen Axes, warranted. Broad and Hand Axes, Axes, &c., &c.

SAMUEL SHAW.  
Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856. 15-37

## JAMES B. RYAN,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

## LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

## TOOLS, TOOLS.

Has always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware, consisting in part of Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanics' Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

## JOHN CADE &amp; CO.

TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals.

PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brokers, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Elixirs, Perfumery, &c., &c. Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationery, Scaling Wax, French Wax, Ink, Water do.

## NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

Black Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Memoranda and Copy Books, Blank Books and Memorials, at

## BENTLEY'S OLD STAND.

May 12th, 1856. 15-17

## LAMB'S HOTEL,

King Street West, Toronto.

## THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL, situated

one minute's walk from the Railway

## Depots and Steamboat Landing,

Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted.

## The Sleeping Apartments are large and well

ventilated, and always on hand for the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats.

## THOMAS LAMB,

Proprietor.

## Full and Winter Goods!

GEORGE H. BACH,

## PROSPECT ST. NEWMARKET.

Remembering that the liberal patronage of his friends has been the cause of his success, he is now prepared to offer a full and complete stock of—

## The Dry Goods Department.

will be found a general assortment of Colored Goods, Black Goods, Chiffon, Circulars, Polka Dots, Wash Long Shaws, Irish Paley Shaws, Lined White and Blue Flannels, Ticks, White and Grey Cottons, French Prints, Toppings, Table Linens, Oil Cloths, Fur do, with a general assortment of other articles in the trade.

## United States Advertisement.

## THE TRIBUNE FOR 1857.

FROM S. N. PETERSEN & Co's. Advertising Agency, 119 Nassau Street New York.

## THE Election is past, and its result proves

that the work done on the Republican party is not yet complete. In all the Eastern and Southern portions of the country—in New England, New York, Ohio, and the North West—the Republican banner flies in triumph; while in Southern Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois—in short, wherever new newspapers are taken, and where common schools are now and too late to have educated the present generation of voters—the black flag of slavery obstructs the way to a strange America might distinguish those portions of our country now blessed with Education, Intelligence, Thrift and Virtue, by scanning the returns of the Presidential contest of 1856.

We have failed of present success, not because the People are against us, but because that large portion who did not hear or read the argument, and do not know what were the real merits of the issue, went almost blind against the verdict which the great majority of the educated and intelligent endorsed to pronounce.

These facts indicate the path of pressing duty. With no unmanly repinings over what is irretrievable—with no abatement of heart or hope because the triumph of Liberty in her place where she won at the Long Lane, and White Plains of her struggle, with no elation of regret that the responsibility of governing is not confided to her champions before the people were fully ready to sustain them—we begin afresh the work of diffusing that vital truth which, in regard to the concerns of this world, as well as of the next, makes Free indeed.

Now, in the Slave Power's heyday of victory, when its ministers and servants are gathering and plotting to make the most of their triumph and "stretch out" the spirit which the voters believe to be crucified and embowed—now, when the faint-hearted or cold-hearted, who lately looked in the sunshine of our premature hopes, are hauling off to repair damages and talking of abandoning the rugged arena of political strife for more quiet and flowery fields—now, in this hour of weariness and shadow, THE TRIBUNE, representing a year of general inability to receive the light of truth, and the bodies of souls of men—to the shameful assumption that the benighted folk feeble, whether in soul or body, and to be regarded as degraded as the convenience or the prey of their wiser or stronger brethren—to the promulgation of despots or oligarchs, whether of empires or plantations—to the enslavement of cities and kingdoms in Europe, or the breeders of children for the auction block and the cotton-field in Virginia or Arkansas.

The doctrine that no human being was ever created for the benefit of another—that all service between man and man should be free and reciprocal—that the laborer should not toil and sweat to pamper others' luxury, but for the sustenance of himself and his dear and dear to him—is destined to certain triumph. It must prevail, for God reigns, and Earth was not created to be the theatre of injustice, oppression and misery forever. It must triumph; for all true prophecy affirms and the vindication of the Divine benignity imperatively requires it. It must triumph for Democratic America cannot always remain the goal of aristocrats and the shame of reformers and liberals through the Old World. It must triumph; for Man's history is not a chain of horrors, but a series of struggles with meaning; and no history without the fulfilment of its effect—no drop of martyr-blood was ever shed in vain.

But even if we Republicans were disposed to fold our arms in slumber, our adversaries would not permit it. They are busy to-day in lengthening their rods and strengthening their shackles with vigilance and activity; they are seeking a concurrence in their domination; they are making sure forthwith, or their acceptor will have forever departed. To-day, myriads of the Slave Power threaten and harass Northern Mexico, are encamped in the heart of Central America, and waging a war of extermination on the distracted inhabitants of its petty Republics, while by turns leers and scowls at Cuba, and disconcerts her peace and prosperity on the distant Kansas, under the protection and smiles of the Federal Administration. Even as we write, the telegraph informs us that twenty Free-State men, guilty of attempting to defend their homes against the rapine and violence of Buford's and Tins' blood-thirsty hordes, have been convicted by Leecombe's Court of man-slaughter and sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Prison, but a fair specimen of which has long passed for "justice" in Kansas—a justice which takes the criminals into pay and adds them in hunting down, plundering and "wiping out" the innocent, whom it consigns to State prison if they are ever gazed into the madness of resisting their oppressors. Such crimes and wrongs as unhappy Kansas for twelve months endures, are but a faint shadow of the horrors which are now being perpetrated in these villainies were and are perpetrated as yet unnumbered at the White House, and has just achieved another four years' ascendancy in the Federal Government. Who, in view of these facts, can say that Republicans may now pile their arms, even at a moment's notice?

THE TRIBUNE will be, as it has been a Political Journal—though not exclusively so. It recognizes the truth that Freedom and Slavery are here grappled in deadly conflict, and that in the result one of the two must lose all control over the Federal Government. But, while it gives prominence and emphasis to the discussion and denunciation of the great issues of the day, it still holds to the characteristics of a Business and Family Newspaper. The proceedings of Congress, like those in Kansas, will be watched and reported by an able and fearless corps of Correspondents, while from London, Paris, Constantinople, Havana, San Francisco, and other centres of interest, our special writers will be, as they have been, fresh and reliable. A column of the Editor's correspondence—Rayard Taylor is now in Northern Europe, and will spend the Winter in Sweden, Lapland, Russia, thence making his way next season across Siberia and Tartary to the mouth of the Amoor, and thence homeward by the Arctic and California, unless some change of more shall prompt greater interest in points to our readers, for whom alone he will write regularly throughout his adventurous journey, which is likely to require two years for its completion. Our reports of the most interesting Lectures, Public Meetings, &c., will be full and reliable, and our Foreign and Domestic News made up with a careful regard to the interests of our readers. A column of the greatest amount of intelligence that is consistent with the use of type of generous size. In short, if we fail to make THE TRIBUNE worth its cost, it shall not be for want of expenditure of effort.

If it be deemed desirable by Republicans that THE TRIBUNE should be circulated in their several localities, we are willing to do so, and to forward in due season. The Postmasters are semi-officially admonished not to aid our circulation, but to urge instead that of journals deemed "sound" and "National" by the committees of Abolition and Stringfellow. We ask live Republicans everywhere to be taken into consideration in the effort to put the light of Freedom in the murky depths of Slavery.

## TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE, per annum \$5.00  
SINGLE COPY, per annum 3.00  
Two Copies, do do 5.00  
Five Copies, do do 12.00  
Ten Copies, do do 24.00  
Twenty Copies, do do 48.00  
Fifty Copies, do do 120.00  
One Hundred Copies, do do 240.00  
Two Hundred Copies, do do 480.00  
Five Hundred Copies, do do 1200.00  
One Thousand Copies, do do 2400.00  
Two Thousand Copies, do do 4800.00  
Five Thousand Copies, do do 12000.00  
Ten Thousand Copies, do do 24000.00  
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